MORE TIPULA WITH VESTIGIAL WINGS.

BY R. W. DOANE, STANFORD UNIVERSITY, CAL.

SINCE sending in the manuscript for the article on "A New Species of Tipula with Vestigial Wings," Psyche, Vol. XV, No. 3, three other species which have the wings more or less reduced have come to me. In one of them, *T. quaylii*, the wings are reduced to mere pads in both sexes. In another, *T. silvestra* the wings of the ♀ (♂ unknown) are about like those of the ♀ of *T. vestigipennis*. In *T. williamsii* the wings of the ♀ are reduced to about ½ the size of those of the ♂ which are normal. The three species here described together with *T. simplex* and *T. vestigipennis* make an interesting series.

Tipula williamsii n. sp. Brownish yellow; head yellowish brown, darker above, with a more or less distinct darker line in the middle; rostrum, first segment of palpi and first three segments of antennae yellow; second segment of palpi from yellow to brownish, others dark brown; segments of antennae beyond the third dark brown, black at the base; thorax brownish or grayish yellow; dorsal stripes brown, rather broad, the median one divided; scutellum, metanotum and pleura hoary; halters brownish, yellow at the base, knobs brown; legs brownish yellow; tarsi and the tips of the femora and tibia brown; abdomen brownish, more yellowish at the base, with darker dorsal and lateral stripes; posterior margin of the 8th sternite in the male somewhat crescent shaped, with two median tufts of rather long yellow hairs, lateral margin with sub-triangular membranous appendages from the posterior margin and the tips of which arise shorter yellow hairs, those at the tip being longest; just above the base of the median yellow tufts and usually hidden by them is a short, triangular, reddish, hairy, membranous appendage; posterior margin of 9th tergite somewhat crescent shaped, very slightly serrate and with a median pair of thin plates which are twisted in such a way that their edges are uppermost; 9th sternite almost divided by a deep narrow 'U' shaped incision; pleural suture complete, setting off the two sub-triangular sub-dorsal pleura; three pairs of apical, spatulate appendages, the 2nd largest and united at the base with the 3rd; ovipositor brownish, valves reddish; upper valves of moderate length, acute very slightly arcuated; lower valves acute reaching beyond the middle of the upper valves; wings hyaline with a smoky tinge and with a slight yellowish tinge along the anterior margin, a whitish band extending from in front of the stigma across the discal cell into the 4th posterior cell; a whitish spot beyond the stigma, stigma brownish; wings of ♀ but little more than

½ the length or width of those of the ♂, otherwise they are fully developed. Length ♂ 16 mm., ♀ 20 mm.; wings of ♂ 18 mm., of ♀ 10 mm. 5♂, 6 ♀ collected by Mr. F. X. Williams near San Francisco.

Tipula silvestra n. sp. Cinereous; head cinereous with a more or less distinct median brown stripe above; rostrum darker; palpi dark brown, yellowish at the base; antennae brown, segments one and two and the basal half of three yellow; thorax cinereous, dorsum with four rather broad brown stripes, lateral ones interrupted anteriorly; scutellum and metanotum with a more or less distinct median brown line; halters yellow, knobs brown; legs rather stout, yellowish brown; tarsi and tips of femora and tibia darker; abdomen cinereous with dorsal and lateral brown stripes; ovipositor dark reddish brown, upper valves acute, almost straight when viewed from the side, decidedly arcuated near the tip when seen from above; lower valves broad, ending in a sharp corner above, obtusely rounded below; wings much reduced and distorted, but little longer than the halters with more or less distinct, complete veins; length ♀ 26 mm., wing 4 mm. Two ♀ collected at Pacific Grove, Cal., by Mr. Ewal Newcomer, and 1 ♀ from Stanford University.

This species looks very much like *T. vestigipennis* Doane and the specimen from Stanford University, being in bad condition, was placed with this species, but a comparison with the two females from Pacific Grove shows it to belong with them. *T. silvestra* differs from *T. vestigipennis* in being cinereous instead of brownish or yellowish, and in the shape of the valves of the ovipositor. In *vestigipennis* the upper valves are straight when viewed from above as well as from the side, and the lower valves are narrower and obtusely rounded at the tip.

Tipula quaylii n. sp. Brown; head brown with a somewhat hoary bloom; a more or less distinct darker stripe above; rostrum short not longer than the head, brown, darker above; palpi brown, last segment darker, equal in length to the three preceding segments taken together, antennae wholly brown, 3rd segment almost as long as the first; thorax reddish or grayish brown, dorsum with a median darker brown stripe; pleura, coxae and metathorax hoary; wings reduced to mere irregular shaped pads less than ½ the length of the halters, halters rather long and slender, brown; legs with a short, dense, black pubescence, rather stout, brown; tarsi and tips of the femora and tibia darker; abdomen brown, with a rather distinct broad brown stripe above; hypopygium rather small; 9th tergite with a median groove and with a broad deep U-shaped incision from the middle of which arise two short sharp close cut processes; 9th sternite almost completely divided by a narrow deep V-shaped incision; first pair of appendages spatulate; second pair claw shaped and strongly chitinized at tip; upper valves of ovipositor curiously twisted in such a way as to form a deep wide groove on the outer face, upper margin distinctly serrate posteriorly, tip drawn out to a rather blunt twisted claw; lower valves somewhat sickle shape, flattened, tip rather obtuse, longer than the upper valves but on account of their position the tips not reaching beyond the middle of the latter. Length of ♂ 4 mm., ♀ 6 mm., 15 ♂ 2 ♀ reared by Prof. H. J. Quayle, University of California, from larvae sent from Yuba City, Cal. Larvae reported as doing considerable damage to roots of grasses. The size, general appearance, the length of the segments of the palpi and other things seem to show close relation to the brevipalpi group but the structure of the hypopygina leads me to place the species in the genus Tipula for the present at least.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB.

The adjourned meeting of December 15, 1908, was held by the Club at 1050 Tremont Building, Boston, on Tuesday evening, January 19, 1909. Mr. C. W. Johnson, President, in the Chair, and eleven members and two visitors present. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

The business of the adjourned meeting was at once taken up. Nineteen proxies were produced and these together with the members present constituted two-thirds the entire membership as required by the Constitution for amendments.

The amended articles of the Constitution and By-Laws were read and each one adopted by a unanimous vote. The meeting was then adjourned.

The 283d regular and the 32nd annual meeting of the Club since incorporation, was held immediately after the conclusion of the adjourned meeting.

Report of the secretary having been lost the reading was postponed. The report of the Treasurer was read and referred to the auditors for approval.

The following list of officers as nominated by the committee were elected for the ensuing year:

President: P. G. Bolster.
Vice-President: Prof. W. M. Wheeler.
Secretary: C. A. Frost.
Treasurer: F. A. Sherriff.
Executive Committee: J. H. Emerton, C. W. Johnson and A. P. Morse.
Editor-in-Chief of Psyche: W. L. W. Field.